

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraphs [0050], [0053], and [0058] (of the Published Application) as follows:

[0050] Referring to FIG. 1, in preferred embodiments of the present invention, the ESS material 100 is incorporated into at least one element, for example, a cleat receptacle 102, attached to a shoe outsole 104 made from a material [[106]] that is softer and lighter, i.e., less hard and less dense, than the element. This outsole material is chosen so that the outsole can be compression molded. Examples of outsole materials include EVA incorporating blowing agents, rubber, TPU incorporating blowing agents, and mixtures of these. The element preferably is configured so that a portion of it is exposed and outwardly visible on the outsole. Also, the element can be configured to provide torsional reinforcement to the outsole.

[0053] Referring additionally to FIG. 4, an outsole 104 can be formed from EVA material [[108]] that is ground into the desired form for the outsole. The ground outsole is called a block outsole or a "blocker" 110. Each ESS material-encased receptacle 107 is inserted into a recess 112 formed in the blocker, and the blocker and ESS material-encased receptacles are then compression molded together. The finished outsole can be significantly lighter in weight than a TPU or rubber sole. In another embodiment, the receptacle, which can be secured to the EVA blocker using cement (not shown), and the ESS material 100 are compression molded under the following conditions: heating for 9 minutes at 140° C. to 160° C., and cooled for 16 minutes at 25° C. to 28° C., with a machine pressure of 50 kg/cm² to 70 kg/cm², and air pressure of 7 kg/cm² to 7.5 kg/cm².

[0058] In other embodiments, as illustrated in FIG. 8, radiant foil material 122 or colorants, which are outwardly visible on the outsole 104 (FIG. 4 not shown), are included in the ESS material-encased cleat receptacle 107 to provide enhanced cosmetic appeal of the final outsole construction. The ESS

material 100 is sandwiched between the receptacle 102 and an outer layer of foil. During the manufacturing process for one embodiment, one layer of foil is positioned on one side of the receptacle with one layer of ESS material positioned between the layer of foil and the receptacle, two layers of ESS material are positioned on the opposite side of the receptacle, followed by two cover layers (not shown) made of the ESS material, and the combination is molded. The foil may be formed from two layers of 95 Shore A clear TPU film, for example, CM590/500 from 3M located in St. Paul, Minn. which is dyed to the specific color, nipped to the desired shape, and high frequency molded. The foil can be cleaned and cemented to the receptacle before molding. The radiant foil supplier is Giant Knitting located in Hsial Chiang Chen Village, Kao Pu Town, Tung Kuan City. The cleaning and cement suppliers respectively are Maxbond Co., Ltd. located at No. 633, sec 1 sha tyan Rd., Ta Tu Hsiang, TaiChung Shine, Taiwan, and Fubang Ahesive Co., Ltd. located at X1 Con Industrial District, Sha Wan, Panyu, GZ China.